

**CLASS X (2020-21)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-8**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) Question paper comprises five sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section–A - Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section–B - Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (iv) Section–C - Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- (v) Section–D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section–E – question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).
- (vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choices has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

- Q1. French Revolution led to: [1]  
 (a) the transfer of sovereignty from monarchy to French citizens.  
 (b) the transfer of sovereignty from church to the monarchy.  
 (c) the transfer of sovereignty from mobility to the French citizens.  
 (d) the transfer of sovereignty from feudal lords to monarchy.
- Q2. The British General responsible for the Jalianwala Bagh massacre was: [1]  
 (a) General McArthur (b) General David  
 (c) General Dyer (d) General Sir John Simon
- Q3. The most powerful weapon of the spanish conquerors to colonise America was: [1]  
 (a) A.K. 47 rifles (b) Machine guns  
 (c) Small pox germs (d) All of these
- Q4. Fill in the blank: [1]  
 Operation floods is associated with .....

**OR**

..... state in India has highest density of roads.

- Q5. Which one of the following methods will not help in soil conservation? [1]  
 (a) Contour ploughing (b) Strip cropping  
 (c) Creating shelter belts (d) Ploughing up and down the slopes

- Q6. Which one of the following describe a system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area? [1]  
(a) Shifting agriculture (b) Plantation agriculture  
(c) Horticulture (d) Intensive agriculture
- Q7. Which one of the following industries manufactures telephones, computer, etc. [1]  
(a) Steel (b) Electronic  
(c) Aluminium (d) Information Technology
- Q8. Name the soil which is well known for its capacity to hold moisture.  
(a) Alluvial soil (b) Laterite soil  
(c) Red and yellow soil (d) Black soil
- Q9. Consider the following statements on the meaning of communal politics. Communal politics is based on the belief that: [1]  
(A) One religion is superior to that of others  
(B) People belonging to different religions can live together happily as equal citizens  
(C) Followers of a particular religion constitute the community  
(D) State power cannot be used to establish the domination of one religions groups over others  
Which of the statements is/are correct?  
(a) (A), (B), (C) and (D) (b) (A), (B) and (D)  
(c) (A) and (C) (d) (B) and (D)
- Q10. Which party has strong support in West Bengal? [1]  
**OR**  
Name any two countries where there is multi-party system exist.
- Q11. What is the power sharing? [1]  
**OR**  
Which two languages are generally spoken in Belgium?
- Q12. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.  
**Assertion** : Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.  
**Reason** : All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income. [1]  
**Options:**  
(a) If both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
(b) It both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
(c) If assertion is true, but reason is false.  
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Q13. Read the information given below and select the correct option: [1]  
A vessel dumped 500 tonnes of liquid toxic wastes into open-air dumps in a city and in the surrounding sea. This happened in a city called Abidjan in Ivory Coast, a country in Africa. The fumes from the highly toxic waste caused nausea, skin rashes, fainting, diarrhoea, etc. After a month seven persons were dead, twenty in hospital and twenty-six thousand treated for symptoms of poisoning.

A multinational company dealing in petroleum and metals had contracted a local company of the Ivory Coast to dispose the toxic waste from its ship.

- (a) MNC dealing in petroleum and metals
- (b) Local company of the Ivory Coast
- (c) A vessel dumped 500 tonnes of liquid toxic wastes into open air
- (d) None of these

**OR**

The following table shows the sources of credit for rural households in India in 2010:

	Sources	Share
1.	Moneylenders	30%
2.	Co-operative societies and Commercial banks	27% 25%
3.	Others (Traders, relatives, etc.)	18%

On the basis of the above table answer the following question:

- (a) The share of formal sector is 27%
- (b) The share of formal sector is 48%
- (c) The share of formal sector is 52%
- (d) The share of formal sector is 38%

- Q14. Primary sector includes all those activities which are related to: [1]  
 (a) communication and transport (b) manufacturing  
 (c) performance of different services (d) agriculture
- Q15. The functioning and operations of banks in India are monitored and supervised by the: [1]  
 (a) Reserve Bank of India (b) Ministry of Finance  
 (c) State Bank of India (d) Ministry of Accounts
- Q16. GDP is the total value of ..... produced during a particular year. [1]  
 (a) all goods and services  
 (b) all final goods and services  
 (c) all intermediate goods and services  
 (d) all intermediate and final goods and services

### SECTION-B

- Q17. What were the causes of great demand for foodgrains in England? [3]
- Q18. What was Satyagraha? Explain some of the Satyagraha launched by Gandhiji. [3]

**OR**

Explain the major political features of mid-eighteenth century Europe?

- Q19. How biotic resources are different from abiotic resources? [3]
- Q20. "Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy". Explain the statement with an example. [3]

**OR**

Describe the outcomes of democracy.

Q21. Why is the tertiary sector growing so rapidly in India? Explain it with any three reasons. [3]

Q22. "Demand deposit are accepted as transaction of money". Why? [3]

### SECTION-C

Q23. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [4]  
 Revolution is the inalienable right of mankind. Freedom is the imprescriptible birthright of all. The labourer is the real sustainer of society ..... To the altar of this revolution we have brought our youth as incense, for no sacrifice is too great for so magnificent a cause. We are content. We await the advent of revolution. "Inquilab Zindabad".

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate alternatives:**

23.1 From whose writing has this extract been taken? [1]

- (a) Gandhiji (b) Shaheed Bhagat Singh  
 (c) Subhash Chandra Bose (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

23.2 Do you agree with the statement that 'revolution is the inalienable right of mankind'? [1]

- (a) Yes (b) No  
 (c) Not given (d) None of these

23.3 What slogan did they adopt? [1]

- (a) Bharat Mata ki Jai (b) Bande Mataram  
 (c) Satyamev Jayathe (d) Inquilab Zindabad

23.4 What is the meaning of 'Inquilab Zindabad'? [1]

- (a) Revolution (b) Present situation  
 (c) Revolutionary, stay alive (d) None of these

Q24. Read the table given below and answer the following questions. [4]

Table: Total finished steel production in India

Year	Production (in million tonne per annum)
2005	45.7
2006	49.4
2007	53.0
2008	57.8
2009	56.6
2010	68.3
2011	72.2

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate alternatives:**

24.1 What is the total production of steel in India in the year 2005? [1]

- (a) 49.4 millions (b) 45.7 millions  
 (c) 53.0 millions (d) 68.3 millions

24.2 What is India's rank among the world crude steel producers? [1]

- (a) 8th (b) 10th  
 (c) 9th (d) 7th

24.3 Why is the per capita consumption of steel so low in India? [1]

- (a) Underdeveloped of Industry (b) Lack of capital  
 (c) Modern technology (d) All of these

- 24.4** What is the total production of steel in India in the year 2009 and 2010? [1]  
 (a) 124.9 millions (b) 123.9 millions  
 (c) 125.9 millions (d) 126.9 millions
- Q25.** Choose the most appropriate option: [4]
- 25.1** The past two decades of globalisation has seen rapid movements in: [1]  
 (a) goods, services and people between countries.  
 (b) goods, services and investments between countries.  
 (c) goods, investments and people between countries.  
 (d) All of these
- 25.2** The most common route for investments by MNCs in countries around the world is to: [1]  
 (a) set up new factories.  
 (b) buy existing local companies.  
 (c) form partnerships with local companies.  
 (d) None of these
- 25.3** Globalisation has led to improvement in living conditions? [1]  
 (a) of all the people.  
 (b) of people in the developed countries.  
 (c) of workers in the developing countries.  
 (d) None of the above.
- 25.4** Which of the following is an Indian MNC? [1]  
 (a) Tata Motors (b) Ranbaxy  
 (c) Asian Paints (d) All of these
- Q26.** Here are some examples of power sharing, which of the four types of power sharing do these represent? Who is sharing power with whom? [4]
- 26.1** The Bombay High Court ordered the Maharashtra state government to immediately take action and improve living conditions for the 2,000-odd children at seven children's homes in Mumbai. [1]
- 26.2** The government of Ontario state in Canada has agreed to a land claim settlement with the aboriginal community. The Minister responsible for Native Affairs announced that the government will work with aboriginal people in a spirit of mutual respect and co-operation.
- 26.3** Russia's two influential political parties, the Union of Right Forces and the Liberal Yabloko Movement, agreed to unite their organisations into a strong right-wing coalition. They propose to have a common list of candidates in the next parliamentary elections. [1]
- 26.4** The finance ministers of various states in Nigeria got together and demanded that the federal government declare its sources of income. They also wanted to know the formula by which the revenue is distributed to various state governments. [1]

### SECTION-D

- Q27.** How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe? [5]

**OR**

Describe the peculiarities of industrial growth in India.

- Q28.** "Human activities have contributed significantly in land degradation". Explain by giving examples. [5]

**OR**

Give a short account of major Ports of India.

Q29. Distinguish between federal and unitary form of government. [5]

Q30. Discuss the centre-state relations in Indian federalism. [5]

Q31. Distinguish between open unemployment and disguised unemployment. [5]

**OR**

A study in Ahmedabad found that out of 15,00,000 workers in the city, 11,00,000 worked in the unorganised sector. The total income of the city in this year (1997-1998) was ₹ 60,000 million. Out of this ₹ 32,000 million was generated in the organised sector. Present this data as a table. What kind of ways should be thought of for generating more employment in the city?

Sectorwise Generation of Income in  
Ahmedabad (1997-1998)

Sector	No. of workers (₹ Million)	Income Generated
Organised	4,00,000	32,000
Unorganised	11,00,000	28,000
Total	15,00,000	

**SECTION-E****MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION**

Q32. (a) Locate and label the following on the given political outline map of India  
(A) A place associated with the Cotton Mill Workers Satyagraha.  
(B) A place associated with the calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement. [2]

(b) On the given outline map of India, locate and label the following:  
(i) A tea producing region of South India  
(ii) Durg (Iron ore mines)  
(iii) Ankleshwar (Oilfields)  
(iv) Kaiga (Thermal plants) [3]

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